

EDITORIAL COMMENT

In Crittenden county Mr. G. A. Gass and Miss Mildred Belt were married last week and the Marion Press headed its notice Gass-Belt.

It is expected that the Food Administration will pay in excess of \$2 a bushel for the 1917 wheat crop. The committee having in charge the matter of recommending a price will submit its report next week.

Anti-picketing members of the National Woman's party are organizing their forces to oust from control officers of the organization who look kindly upon efforts of the suffragists in picketing the white house. Mrs. S. P. Martin, one of the leaders of the party, is at the head of the opposition movement.

Already the Italian offensive has resulted in the capture of more than 13,000 prisoners and thirty guns and gains of great importance have been made all along the line. Italian war ships which are aiding in the attack at the head of the Gulf of Trieste have switched their guns from the battle line and showered shells on Trieste, the big Austrian port which is the objective of the Italians.

Aerial bombing raids of great intensity still are being carried out by British and French aviators over German positions in Belgium and intensive air fighting also is in progress. Zeebrugge, the German submarine base in northern Belgium, is reported to have been heavily bombed again. In fights in the air the British Tuesday accounted for seventeen German airplanes, but twelve of their machines failed to return to their base.

It is said no steps towards calling the second increment to colors will be taken soon. The first increment will fill all training areas to capacity. There will be a surplus of men besides those assigned to the regular army. Statistical reports are expected to show inequalities among those drafted in the first increment. It is possible the regulations and probably the law, in some instances, will be amended so as not to include all sons of one family. A new definition of the status of married men with a more liberal policy is probable. The status of aliens and those who have passed the draft age, and these subject to it since the law was passed, will be worked out.

GERMANS SLAUGHTER NURSES.

On The French Front, Aug. 24.—The incendiary bombs which were dropped by two German aviators on two hospitals behind Verdun on Sunday evening, killed ten wounded men, the woman nurse and nineteen trained male nurses. They wounded forty male nurses and inflicted further injuries on patients suffering from wounds received in battle, many of whom rushed naked into nearby fields in an attempt to find shelter from the bombs which were being rained down.

Meanwhile the German aviators circled about in the air for half an hour, firing their machine guns at hospital orderlies who were endeavoring to extinguish the flames. The nurses had just finished bandaging German wounded who had been brought direct from the battlefield. They had gone to bed when the bombs were dropped from a height of only 300 yards. The Red Cross signs were painted prominently on the roofs and the Germans knew of the hospital which had been in existence for more than a year.

Will Keep Close Watch.

Seven thousand mechanics and hundreds of other civilian employees of the Philadelphia Navy Yard sent the Secretary of the Navy Daniels a pledge of their loyalty to the Department and declaring that they would immediately report any of their number who are disloyal. They praised the Secretary for his efforts to make the Philadelphia yard clean, morally and otherwise.

COAL JOBBERS
GET 15 CTS

H. A. Garfield Named as Fuel Administrator—Anthracite Prices Fixed.

SOFT COAL HERE 15 CTS

Retailers' Profits and Orders Governing Distribution to Be Announced.

Government control of the coal industry was made almost complete Thursday when President Wilson named H. A. Garfield, president of Williams College, fuel administrator, fixed anthracite prices for producers and jobbers, and set a price of 15 cts per ton of 2,000 pounds, wherever delivered, on profits to be made by bituminous wholesalers.

The next and final step will be to make regulations for coal distribution and to fix anthracite and bituminous retail prices. This will be done when a distribution plan is perfected and when the federal trade commission has completed a plan under which retail profits may be fixed.

The anthracite prices fixed, effective September 1, are virtually the same as those now charged at the mines, under a voluntary arrangement made by producers with the trade commission. The prices that may be charged by jobbers, however, will reduce present costs sharply. Bituminous jobbers' profits, too, will be cut by the new price scale set for wholesale transactions.

Dr. Garfield announces that he will institute a licensing system for all coal dealings from the mine to the retailer, and that if prices were fixed for retailers the licensing would be extended to cover retail charges.

The prices on the Hopkinsville market as recently raised are not likely to be reduced. The mine run price is \$1.95, with 25 cents more for screened or prepared grades. To these prices must be added 60 to 75 cents railroad charges and the jobbers rate of 15 percent will permit the mines to make an additional indirect profit. To these prices must be added the retailers' profits not yet fixed. The fixed prices are already \$2.80, or if jobbers figure in the deal, \$3.13, which is 12½ cents a bushel, with no profit for the dealer. The present local retail prices are from 13 to 15 cents. The fuel bill's schedule actually benefits the Western Kentucky dealers and legalizes their prices, extortionate as compared with prices that have prevailed for years until this year.

WAS VICTIM
OF NEPHRITIS

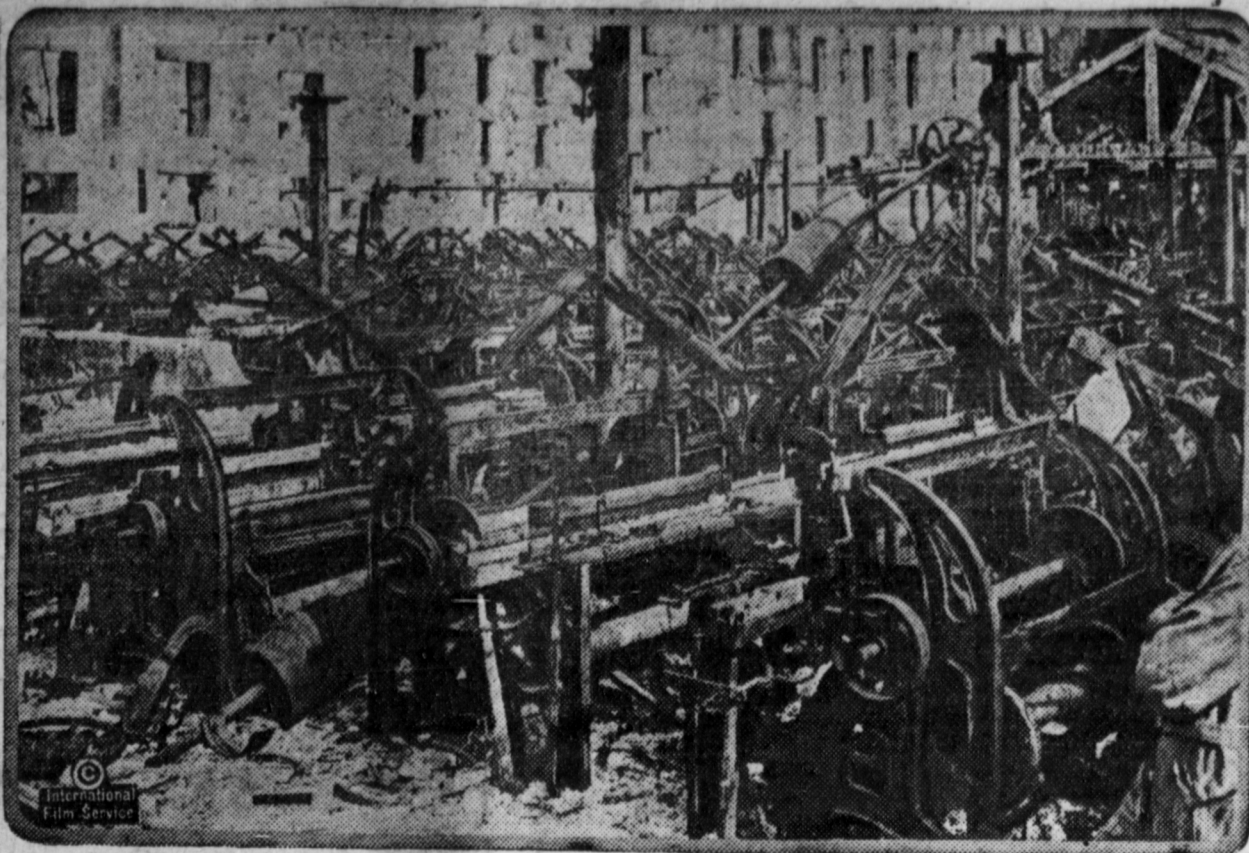
Native of Christian Died in Illinois—Buried at Ebenezer Yesterday.

Mrs. Oma Lee King, wife of Mr. Lorenzo King, formerly of this county, died at a hospital in East St. Louis, Ill., Thursday. The remains arrived yesterday morning and were taken to the Ebenezer church burying ground, where the interment took place. The cause of death was acute nephritis, dropsy being contributory. Mrs. King was 21 years old and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Grace, of the Fruit Hill neighborhood. She and her husband moved from this county to Illinois last November, where the latter has been engaged in work at a factory in East St. Louis.

Taken to Eddyville Prison.

Charles Douthitt, convicted of the murder of William Simms, at Georgetown, and who recently succeeded in escaping from jail but was recaptured, was taken to Eddyville for safe keeping. He has secured a stay of execution of sixty days in order to appeal his case.

HOW THE GERMANS RUIN INDUSTRIAL PLANTS



Mute evidence of the ruthlessness of the Germans retreating before the French is this photograph showing the ruins of the spinning room of a weaving and spinning factory on the Oise river in France.

MAY BRING
MORE THAN \$2

Report of Food Committee Recommending Price Is Due Next Week.

Washington, Aug. 24.—The price paid by the Food Administration for the portion it buys of the 1917 wheat crop probably will exceed \$2 a bushel, it was learned. The committee, headed by Dr. H. A. Garfield, which will recommend a price, will submit its report early next week.

In recommending a price the committee, it was said, will take into consideration the fact that the producer must receive enough to stimulate production next year, and at the same time will consider carefully war conditions and the rights of the consumer. In passing the Food Control Bill Congress set an arbitrary price of \$2 on the 1918 wheat crop.

The hope of the Food Administration is that the Government price fixed will obtain in all private transactions throughout the year, and it is ready to buy up the entire crop for distribution if prices cannot be stabilized by the mere fixing of a Food Administration price.

PRICE TOO LOW.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 24.—E. G. Quamme, president of the Federal Land Bank of St. Paul, left Wednesday night for Washington, heading a delegation of farmers and business men from North Dakota and Minnesota, in a protest against the fixing of \$1.65 per bushel as the price for wheat.

Thomas Cooper, director of the extension department of the North Dakota Agricultural College, one of the delegation, declared that \$1.70 per bushel is the approximate cost to the farmer of raising his crop under the present conditions, and pointed out that the price suggested by Herbert C. Hoover, food administrator, will entail an average loss of 30 to 40 cents a bushel to the farmers of the Northwest.

J. P. Finch, of Fargo, another of the delegation, declared that the farmers will not sell their grain at the price proposed.

Contract In Cadiz.

Marion H. Meacham, has closed a contract with A. P. White for the erection of a new home for Mr. White in Cadiz that will be one of the finest residences in Trigg county. The contract price is in the neighborhood of \$14,500. The house is to be commodious and modern in every detail of its arrangement and equipment.

Bright Outlook.

Prospects for Bethel College are brightening every day. Mrs. Eager, the Dean in charge, booked three more young lady pupils yesterday and two canvassers made trips to the country to see a number of prospective pupils.

ACCEPTED IN
CHRISTIAN

Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham to Furnish Two Sons For Army.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Cunningham, who reside two miles west of Cadiz, will furnish two sons to the army under the draft law. Their oldest son, Joe Hopper Cunningham, has been accepted among the first seventy-five in Trigg county, and their third son, Thomas Terry Cunningham, who has lived in Hopkinsville for the past year or more, is one of the first forty-eight to be finally accepted in Christian county.

Orderly Mason and Milton B. Nance, both of near Gracey, are in the selected list from Christian county.—Record.

NARROW ESCAPE.

Of W. J. Wilson From Serious Injury Last Saturday.

Col. Wilson had a narrow escape from serious injuries at Gracey last Saturday afternoon while loading cattle, and he was pretty badly hurt. The platform that supports the cattle from the cattle pen to the car fell as he cattle were passing over it into the car. The timbers fell on Mr. Wilson and injured his back and side considerably, and those who saw it were made to shudder, as they feared the results might be much more serious. Mr. Wilson was laid up for several days, but is now able to walk about by the use of a cane.—Cadiz Record.

ARTICLE ON WAR
GOES TO RECORD

Senator James to Ask Congress to Let Mr. Bryan's Article Go in Record.

Washington, August 24.—William J. Bryan's recent article in which he declared there are only two sides of a war, and that all Americans should line up for America will be embodied in the Congressional Record.

"Mr. Bryan has made a strictly forceful and patriotic presentation of the duty of all Americans in this crisis," said Senator James.

Peppered With Shot.

A man with a shotgun fired into a hayride party wounding one girl in 25 places and her escort in 44 places with small shot.

RESIGNS FROM
HIGH SCHOOL

Prof. Brooks to Accept Position at Fitzgerald, Georgia.

While the many friends of Prof. P. B. Brooks regret very much to lose him, it was with pleasure that they learned that he had been elected principal and science teacher of the high school at Fitzgerald, Georgia.

For several years Prof. Brooks taught at McLean College and last year was science teacher in the local high school. He has been the very life of the poultry industry of this county and was superintendent of the poultry department at the Pennyroyal fair. He is also a member of the Athenaeum society. Prof. Brooks and family will leave for Fitzgerald in a few days.

DEATH OF
MRS. GARRETT

Sister of Mrs. M. G. Rust, of This City, Burial Thursday.

Mrs. Nannie P. Garrett, wife of J. J. Garrett, of New Providence, Tenn., and sister of Mrs. M. G. Rust, of this city, died at her home Tuesday night, after an illness of long duration, aged 70 years. Mrs. Garrett was formerly Miss Nannie Grinstead, a daughter of the late Richard Grinstead, of the Trenton neighborhood. She had been a member of the Baptist church for fifty years. Her sister Mrs. Rust, her nieces, Mrs. Sallie Moss and Mrs. T. C. Underwood and other relatives here attended the funeral Thursday.

ONLY TWO LEFT

Hanna and Gilliam Remaining Choice On G. O. P. List When Cooper Declines.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 24.—J. Sherman Cooper, of Somerset, followed the announcement of his appointment with his resignation last evening from the State Board of Election Commissioners. Thomas L. Walker, of Lexington, first appointed as Republican member by Gov. Stanley, resigned without qualifying. Mr. Cooper's resignation leaves the names of T. C. Jackson, of Lebanon, whose term has just expired, Will Hanna, of Shelbyville, and John H. Gilliam, of Scottsville, remaining on the list submitted by the Republican State Committee for the Governor to choose from.

ITALIANS
PRESS ON

Austrians Are Stripping Triest of Valuables and Sending Them to Vienna.

16,000 OF FOE CAPTIVES

Russians Fall Back East of Riga Without Giving Battle, Says Berlin.

The great offensive of the Italians along the Isonzo front daily continues to gain impetus and apparently the strong Austrian counter-attack nowhere has been able to stem the tide that is bringing General Cadorna's men gradually closer to their objective.

Meanwhile the German operations east of Riga seemingly are developing in strength, as the Russians have given further ground to the enemy. Around Verdun in France the French army is holding its gains of the early week unhampered by the German infantry, but with the guns of the crown prince raking the line at various points.

At Lens the Canadians have worked their way further into the environs of the coal city and in Belgium near Ypres Field Marshal Haig's men have been victorious in a two days' battle, making gains over their front varying in depth from half a mile to a few hundred yards, notwithstanding the tenacious resistance of the legions of Crown Prince Rupprecht.

On both the northern and southern ends of the battle line in the Austro-Italian theater, the Italians have pressed forward their line for considerable gains against the Austrians. The counter-attacks of the Austrians are of the most extreme violence but nowhere have they been able to dislodge the Italians. An instance of this is the holding for three days under the most vicious counter-strokes of an Austrian position captured south of Desso Fatti. More than 16,000 prisoners are already taken by the Italians.

STRIP TRIEST OF VALUABLES. Although the exact extent of the Italian offense has not yet become apparent and the objective aimed at is not definitely known, Gen. Cadorna over the entire 37 miles of the fighting front has everywhere made progress and the Austrians are reported unofficially to be stripping Triest of its valuables and moving them to Vienna and other places—seemingly evident that the Austrians anticipate where the Italians' final blow will fall.

Chief British military observer, Major General Maurice, says the Italians already have gained an important victory which gives promise of developing into a victory of the first magnitude. East of Riga the Russians have fallen back before the enemy all along the line. The German official communication, in announcing the German gains in this region, says the Russians evacuated positions without offering battle, previously having destroyed villages behind them.

In the south in Volhynia the Germans also have delivered attacks against the Russians for gains of territory but later were dislodged in counter-attacks. In the Rumanian theater the Russo-Rumanian troops have taken the offensive in various sectors or repulsed the Teutonic allies' counter-attacks.

PETROGRAD FEARS CONFLICT. In Russia the political situation again is to the fore. Petrograd newspapers take the pessimistic view that unless an agreement between the contending political groups is reached at the approaching extraordinary national council to be held at Moscow, open conflict must follow.

The constituent assembly elections have been postponed until Nov. 25.

Sam Torian, of Company L., of Murray, Ky., was in the city yesterday. He looks fine and fit as do all the local boys who took the course of training at Fort Benjamin Harrison.

Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

Published Every Other Day
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY
MORNINGS, BY
CHAS. M. MEACHAM

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FIFTY-SECOND YEAR

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name, renew promptly, and not miss
a number. The Postal regulations
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advance.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR STATE SENATOR
Frank Rives.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE
J. B. Jackson.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE

J. B. Allensworth.

FOR ATTORNEY

Ira D. Smith.

FOR CLERK

Thos. C. Jones.

FOR SHERIFF

Edward H. Major.

FOR ASSESSOR

Oscar Wilson.

FOR JAILER

R. C. Hopson.

FOR SUPT. SCHOOLS
L. E. Foster.

FOR CORONER

G. W. Loran.

FOR MAGISTRATES.

Dist. 2.—W. S. Davison.

" 3.—W. L. Parker.

" 4.—Geo. P. Rives.

" 5.—J. E. Stevenson.

" 6.—J. R. Torian.

" 8.—R. F. Overton.

FOR CONSTABLE.

Dist. 2.—T. S. Winfree.

The Culpepper-Robinson revival at
Murray began this week.

Half of Saloniki, Greece, was burn-
ed Saturday and 80,000 are homeless.

While Uncle Sam has his eye on
the the coal combine he might take a
look at the scales.

Owensboro citizens have petitioned
the city council for a half rate rebate
on licenses paid, because the council
gave the Sells-Floto circus a half rate.

The Breckinridge News charges
10 cents a line for church notices and
ice cream suppers. Some towns
never know when they have a good
thing.

Ten German airships raided Dover
and Margate Tuesday night and two
of them were brought down. Bombs
dropped at Dover killed three and in-
jured two others.

Bohemian papers announce that
Austrian churches as well as organ
builders have been notified that all
organ pipes in all churches of the
monarchy will soon be requisitioned
to fill the needs of war industries.

The report of the Naval Board
which investigated the recent fatal
magazine explosion at Mare Island
has reached the Navy Department
and probably will be made public
after examination. This investigation
was the cause of the rumormongering
Secretary Daniels and Robt. M.
Thompson, of the Navy League.

The number of British merchant-
men sunk by submarines or mines
in the last week was only slightly
larger than the previous week when
a considerable falling off was noted.
According to the official statement,
fifteen vessels of more than 1,600 tons
were sunk and three vessels of less
than 1,600 tons, in addition to two
fishing vessels, as compared with
fourteen large vessels the previous
week, two small vessels and three
fishermen. Arrivals, 2,838; sailings,
2,764, a total of 5,602.

THE MARKET BASKET

(Prices at Retail)

Eggs per dozen.....35c
Butter per pound.....40c
Breakfast bacon, pound.....50c
Bacon, extras, pound.....32c
Country hams, large, pound.....32c
Country hams, small, pound.....35c
Lard, pure leaf, pound.....32c
Lard, 50 lb. tins.....\$12.50
Lard, compound, pound.....25c
Cabbage, per head.....05c
Irish potatoes.....40c per peck
Lemons, per dozen.....35c
Cheese, cream, per lb.....35c
Sugar, 100 pounds.....\$10.50
Flour, 24-lb sack.....\$1.75
Cornmeal, bushel.....\$2.30
Oranges, per dozen 30c ta.....50c
Cooking Apples per peck.....35c
Onions per pound.....05c
Navy beans, pound.....20c
Black-eyed peas.....15c
Spring Chickens pound.....25c

As We Grow Older.

I cannot be persuaded that it is
solely a sensitiveness to the loss of
youth that prompts us to waver or dis-
regard those birthdays which fall
upon the nether side of twenty. Our
neglect of them is more often, I like
to believe, in the order of a gentle dis-
avowal of old egotisms, as life ripens
and takes on in our regard an aspect
larger and less personal; even as to
a nation or a religion which progresses,
egotism and special privilege become
increasingly distasteful, and the idea
of a chosen people more and more in-
tolerable to the pure at heart as the
world matures. Mature life, like the
mature heart, cannot endure a sover-
eignty over its brethren, but longs for
the old original levels; sheds its sin-
gleness and its superiorities. We be-
come, God be thanked, less considera-
ble under the moon as time advances;
more of a piece with life; better blend-
ed with the days; a part of all dawns
and sunsets—we who before had but
one of each to our credit.—Laura
Spencer Porter, in the Atlantic.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce
JOHN W. RICHARDS
as a candidate for City Commissioner
in the non-partisan primary election
October 20, 1917.

We are authorized to announce
R. T. STOWE, SR.,
as a candidate for the office of Com-
missioner of the City of Hopkinsville,
subject to the action of the non-politi-
cal primary election to be held Sat-
urday, October 20 th.

We are authorized to announce
CHARLES O. PROWSE.
as a candidate for City Commissioner
of the City of Hopkinsville, subject to
the action of the non-partisan primary
election to be held Saturday August
20, 1917.

We are authorized to announce
WILLIAM R. WICKS
as a candidate for re-election to the
office of Commissioner of the City of
Hopkinsville subject to the action of
the non-political primary election to
be held on Saturday Oct. 20, 1917.

We are authorized to announce
DR. FRANK H. BASSETT.
as a candidate for Mayor of the City
of Hopkinsville, under the commis-
sion form of government, subject to
the action of the special primary
election to be held Saturday, October
20.

Silver Trumpets.

The silver trumpets which Moses
was charged to furnish the Israelites
were to be used for the calling to-
gether of the assembly; for the journeying
of camps, for sounding the alarm of
war; for celebrating the sacrifices on
festivals and new moons (Numbers 10:
1-10).

Temperament.

Technically, temperament means
"the special type of mental constitu-
tion due to natural characteristics of
the bodily organism. Broadly speak-
ing, temperament is character—the
mental make-up of a person, the way
he is inclined to think and feel about
things in general.

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops
pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflam-
mation. Recommended by Lydia E.
Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years.
A healing powder for nasal catarrh,
sore throat and sore eyes. Economical.
Use immediately following and preceding coit-
us. Sample Free. 50c all druggists or postpaid by
mail. The Paxtine Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

GLAD TO TESTIFY

Says Watoga Lady, "As To What
Cardui Has Done For Me, So
As To Help Others."

Watoga, W. Va.—Mrs. S. W. Gladwell,
of this town, says: "When about 15 years
of age, I suffered greatly. Sometimes
would go a month or two, and I had
terrible headache, backache, and bearing-
down pains, and would just drag and
had no appetite. Then... it would last
... two weeks, and was so weakening,
and my health was awful.

My mother bought me a bottle of
Cardui, and I began to improve after
taking the first bottle, so kept it up till I
took three... I gained, and was well
and strong, and I owe it all to Cardui.

I am married now and have 3 children
... Have never had to have a doctor for
female trouble, and just resort to Cardui
if I need a tonic. I am glad to testify to
what it has done for me, so as to help
others."

If you are nervous or weak, have head-
aches, backaches, or any of the other
ailments so common to women, why not
give Cardui a trial? Recommended by
many physicians. In use over 40 years.
Begin taking Cardui today. It may
be the very medicine you need.

NC-130

(Advertisement.)

Possibilities of Bad Verse.

No one has yet written any adequate
appreciation of the possibilities of bad
verse. The verse I mean, that is com-
posed at the crises of life, on the moun-
tain tops of exultation and in the joy-
less valleys, by persons unskilled and
ordinarily unpoetic. The verse that is
hidden away in vases and bureau draw-
ers, never to be shown, and always pro-
duced in some moment of vanity. Only
a true poet could write a just appre-
ciation of bad verse; and from his pen
the words would come too much tinct-
ed with the implication of irony. The
quality of bad verse is not strained.
It is written to suit no magazine's pol-
icy. It is rewarded with no check. It
is a brave denying of reality; a prayer
that is its own answer. It is, to use
Maeterlinck's phrase, "a making or in-
voking of wings" by creatures that
creep on their bellies.—The New Re-
public.

Flowers of Sanctity.

Long ago certain fragrant flowers
bloomed. They were of eight kinds,
and belonged to the species called
"flowers of sanctity." Their names, as
rendered from the Sanskrit were:
Clemency, Self-Restraint, Affection,
Patience, Resignation (repression of
any mental perturbation), Devotion,
Meditation, Veracity. It is thought
that the correct modern botanical
titles remain unassigned.—From a
note-book.

Preferred Locals

Smithson Water delivered Tues-
days and Saturdays. Phone 633 1.
advertisement.

**Good Morning. Have
You Seen The Courier?**
Evansville's Best paper.

GRAPE BAGS for sale at 20c per
100, at this office.

For Sale.

Fresh Jersey cows. Also thor-
oughbred harness mare, 5 years old.
J. P. MYERS, Phone 608-5.

LIME FOR SALE—\$1.10 to \$1.35
per bbl.

PALMER GRAVES.

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES DUE.

We are now collecting state
and county taxes and urge ev-
ery tax payer to settle at once.
This is the last year of my
term and my books will close
a month earlier than usual.
So payments must be made
earlier. J. W. SMITH.

S. C. C.

PROFESSIONALS

R. T. JETT, D. V. M.

--VETERINARIAN--

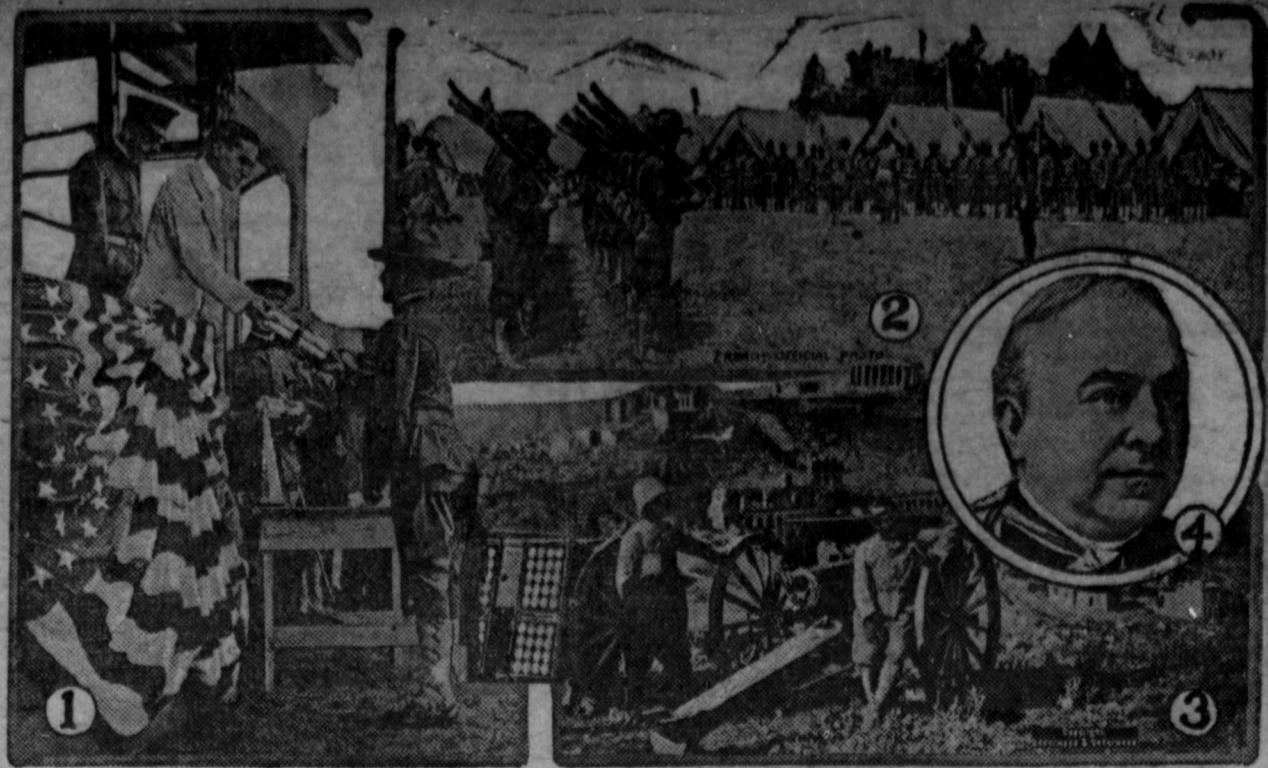
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Office,
Cowherd & Altscheler Sale Barn.
Phone 19. Hopkinsville, Ky.

**Hotel Latham
Barber Shop**

Fine Bath Rooms. Four First-
class Artists.

FRANK BOYD, PROP



1—Secretary of War Baker giving commissions to 1,800 new officers from the training camp at Fort Myer. 2—American troops undergoing morning inspection in their camp in France. 3—Greek battery guarding the Acropolis at Athens. 4—Cardinal Gasparri, papal secretary, who helped Pope Benedict formulate his peace proposals.

NEWS REVIEW OF
THE PAST WEEK

British and French Give Enemy
Another Smashing Blow in
West Flanders.

CANADIANS STORM HILL 70

Peace Proposals From the Pope Are
Coldly Received by the Allies—
Hoover Takes Control of
American Wheat—Train-
ing Camp Men Get
Commissions.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Another smashing blow at the Ger-
mans in Flanders was given last week
by the British and French. General
Haig first sent his hard-fighting Cana-
dian troops after the defenses of Lens
and in an irresistible charge they
quickly captured Hill 70, the eminence
that dominates that center of the coal
region and the Loos salient and which
the allied forces had been aiming at
for two years. The men from the Do-
minion pushed on into Lens itself, but
as this is written the Germans are still
clinging desperately to the center of
the city, though every movement of
the troops there is covered by the guns
of the British. As usual, the Germans
at once began a series of counter-at-
tacks on Hill 70, but these were re-
pulsed in every instance by the Cana-
dians, with severe losses to Prince
Rupprecht's forces.

Meanwhile Haig directed another
great attack on a nine-mile front east
and north of Ypres, with the efficient
co-operation of the French on their
left. The latter occupied Drieghten
and shoved their positions forward to
the edge of the flooded area, and then
forced the crossing of the Steenbeke
and took German positions to an ex-
treme depth of 1,000 yards. The British
took the village of Langemark
and occupied much territory there and
about St. Julien.

Increasing resistance by the Rus-
sians and hard fighting by the Rouma-
nians slowed up somewhat the pro-
gress of the Teutonic forces through
Moldavia toward southern Russia, but
the advance of the enemy continued,
nevertheless. Von Mackensen's most
important victory of the week was the
capture of Panciu, a big railway junc-
tion. Unless there should be another
collapse, the further east the Germans
go, the harder they will find the going.
Fearing that enemies of the new re-
public would attempt to liberate the
ex-cesar, the government had Nicholas
and his family removed secretly and
swiftly from Tsarkoo-Selo and sent
them to Tobolsk, a Siberian town that
isn't even on a railroad.

Peace Proposals From the Pope.

Pope Benedict last week submitted
to the warring nations a definite pro-
posal for peace. In all the capitals it
was received with the serious consid-
eration due it because of its impres-
siveness and its distinguished source,
but the general trend of opinion among
diplomats was that it would result in
nothing. Despite the evident sincerity
of the popes' plan, the peace he pro-
poses is too much of a "German peace"
to suit Great Britain, France and Italy,
and it is not conceivable that Presi-
dent Wilson and the United States
would accept it as stated. Germany
and her allies doubtless would be only
too pleased to end the war on the
terms suggested; indeed, the pope's ap-
peal at this time is considered by many
to have been inspired by Austria.

Briefly, his holiness would have all
conquered territories restored, includ-
ing Germany's colonies, and the peace-
ful settlement of the questions of Al-
sace-Lorraine and Italia Irredenta left
to the future; he thinks there must be
no reparation for losses sustained, and
no continuation of the war by an eco-
nomic struggle thereafter; and for the
avoidance of future wars he in-
dorses President Wilson's plan of in-
ternational agreement to reduce arma-
ments, enforce peace and obtain recog-
nition of the national aspirations of the
smaller peoples.

Do Not Seem Reasonable.
Unless the utterances of their lead-

ers do not represent fairly the senti-
ment of the Americans, the British,
the French and the Italians, those peo-
ples firmly believe the defeat of the
central powers is certain and will not
be satisfied with the restoration of the
"status quo ante," leaving Germany
unpunished for the tremendous losses
and suffering she has inflicted. One
other thing, which may sound more un-
important than it really is—the Brit-
ish have sworn that justice shall be ad-
ministered to those individuals who
were responsible for the murder of the
Lusitania victims, Nurse Cavell, Cap-
tain Fryatt, the women and children
slaughtered in the air raids on Eng-
land, and the others in the long list of
those noncombatants slain in cold
blood by the Teutons. The English
are not a revengeful people, but their
cry is "lest we forget," and they are
not going to forget.

The pope's peace proposals have
many good points, but they seem im-
possible. Not so impossible, however,
as the plan presented by Senator La
Follette in a resolution submitted to
congress that the American govern-
ment should declare that all the na-
tions at war should "chip in" and pay
for all the damage done by the con-
flict. This, of course, implies that all
the belligerents are equally guilty,
which is going rather far even for the
pro-German La Follette.

Hoover Gets Busy.

Herbert C. Hoover is wasting no
time in taking up his duties as food
administrator. Most of his plans were
made in advance and are now being
put into action as rapidly as possible.
Some of them are proving very painful
to the speculators in foodstuffs, but
they are reassuring for the consumer.
Among the first things Mr. Hoover did
was to form a corporation to take over
the control of the country's grain sup-
ply. The same day a committee was
appointed to negotiate the voluntary
regulation of the milling industry. On
September 1 the food administration
will undertake the purchase of wheat
for the government at interior ter-
minals, and at the request of Mr. Hoover
the grain exchanges ordered the dis-
continuance of all future trading in
wheat after August 25, in order not to
interfere with the government's efforts
to stabilize prices.

On Thursday Mr. Hoover announced
that all processes in the production of
distilled spirits for beverage purposes
must cease at 11 o'clock p. m., Septem-
ber 8.

Guardmen Going to France.

The next American expeditionary
force to be sent to France will be the
"Rainbow division"—officially the For-
ty-second—and will include National
Guard troops from 25 states and the
District of Columbia. The war de-
partment plans to assemble these men
very soon and ship them across for in-
tensive training.

Some of the troops already overseas
were marched through London the
other day, in response to the demands
of the English, and were greeted with
wild enthusiasm. The cabinet ad-
journed to watch them pass by, and at
Buckingham palace they were reviewed
by King George and Ambassador Page.
Meanwhile the boys in France are con-
tinuing their closeup training and now
and then even getting a shot at the
enemy. The safe arrival of the en-
gineer regiment of railway men was
announced, giving the lie to another
of the many pro-German rumors of
disaster.

Thousands of young Americans last
week received the commissions they
have earned in the officers' reserve
training camps and are ready now to
help make the national army out of the
drafted men in the cantonment camps.
The first 200,000 of the latter will be
mobilized in a few days, and the work
of examining the others will be con-
tinued. In the main this great task is
proceeding smoothly, though in New
York at least one board was accused
of corruption.

China at War With Teutons.

China formally declared war on Ger-
many and Austria-Hungary on Tues-
day, making 17 nations now actively
against the central powers. In return
for her action, it is understood, the en-
tente powers will grant a suspension
of payment of the Boxer indemnities
and will help China in her preparations
to make her participation in the war
of full value. Duties on Chinese im-
ports are to be raised about 5 per cent.

Japan's mission to the United States,
headed by Viscount K. Ishii, landed
safely in America, and its members

lost no time in assuring Americans
that their country is firm in its deter-
mination to stand by its allies until
Germany is brought to its knees. The
conference of these commissioners
with the officials of the United States
in Washington is recognized as being
of the utmost importance, both in re-
gard to the war and in regard to the
relations between America and Japan.

That Stockholm Conference.

The Socialist conference at Stock-
holm is causing trouble out of pro-
portion to the probable importance of
its deliberations and conclusions. In
the different countries the Socialists
themselves are split over the advisa-
bility of attending it, and the govern-
ments of the entente allies and of the
United States, recognizing that it is
pro-German in its inception, have re-
fused passports to would-be delegates.
The English Labor party decided to
send representatives, whereupon Ar-
thur Henderson, Labor member of the
war cabinet, was accused by Premier
Lloyd-George of double dealing and
resigned. His place was promptly
filled by George Nicoll Barnes, minis-
ter of pensions, and the crisis was
passed, at least for the time, although
a general election may be called if the
Laborites insist on sending delegates
to Stockholm.

Marked reduction in the number of
vessels sunk by German submarines is
shown in the British admiralty's week-
ly statement, while the number of ves-
sels unsuccessfully attacked increased.
A story from Copenhagen says the big
commercial submarine Deutschland
has been converted into a war U-
boat and may soon be operating in the
Pacific against ships from San Fran-
cisco. The same dispatch says the
Germans have lost about 26 subma-
rines and now have nearly 300, these,
however, including many small ones
built for passage through the Belgian
canal. The newest and largest carry
six-inch guns.

Premier Lloyd George made two
speeches last week that heartened up
the British people immensely. Decla-
ring that the high point of Germany's
strength had passed, he said the diffi-
culties of the allies from now on would
grow less and their power increase
steadily, and that with patience, cour-
age and endurance the foes of the
great military despotism could not fail
to win. He called attention to the
waning efficiency of the submarine
campaign, that though the U-boat losses
in April were 560,000 tons, in July
and August the average was only 175,
000 tons a month. So far from being
reduced to starvation, he said, Great
Britain is now in better position so far
as food is concerned than for years
past. The premier admitted that the
Russian collapse upset some of the
plans of the allies for this year, but
called attention to the fact that Ger-
many, even with one of her most pow-
erful opponents paralyzed by internal
troubles, is failing to hold her own on
the west front.

Tired of Spies and Traitors.

Throughout the country the demand
is becoming insistent that the autho-
rities put an end to the almost unham-
pered activities of the pro-German
propagandists, the traitorous I. W. W.
leaders and pacifists and the cowardly
draft-dodgers who are making the con-
duct of the war as hard as possible.
The demand was voiced by Ellhu
Root in an address at the Union
League club in New York. The spies
and traitors, he said, should be shot
down without mercy, and he included
among them, as worthy of death, the
editors of certain papers. In some
states the councils of defense are or-
ganizing campaigns of education so
that the people may learn what the
war means to us and why we are in it
and must win it; but this is not
enough—the snakes must be crushed.

The Industrial Workers of the
World, it seems, are about to be made
to realize that Uncle Sam is awake.
They made several broad demands in
the West and Northwest and declared
that they would bring on a general
strike if these were not granted. Such
a strike would seriously retard the
harvesting of crops and the production
of the spruce lumber necessary in the
building of airplanes, and while the I.
W. W. leaders cannot be prosecuted
merely for strike activities, they can
be dealt with swiftly and severely for
interfering with the government's pro-
secution of the war. That, according to
advice from Washington, is just what
is going to happen to those disreputa-
ble and disloyal agitators.

City Bank & Trust Co.

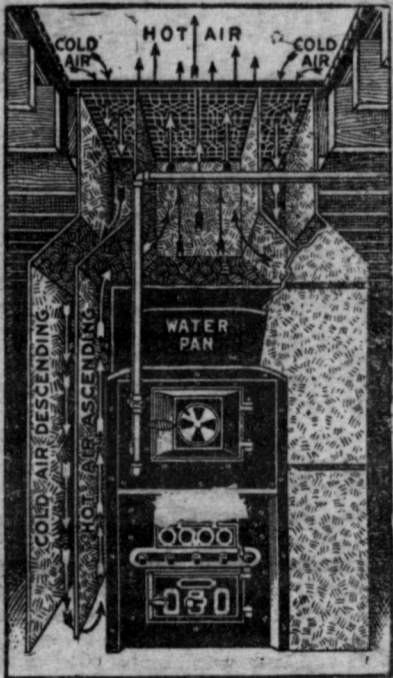
Capital . . . \$ 60,000.00
Surplus & Profits 115,000.00

Hopkinsville's "Honor Roll"
Bank and Trust Co.

WITH more than thirty years of success in serving two generations of business men and standing for every movement to build up and better this community.

3 Per Cent Interest on Time Deposits.

The Latest and Best Heating Plant for The Residence.



Sold Under
a Positive
Guarantee

One Register
Heats The
Whole House

Buildings Com-
plete From
The Ground Up

J. H. DAGG

Advertise in The KENTUCKIAN

Good Brick Work Needs No Repairs

It never has to be painted.
It does not rust.
It does not rot.
It does not twist, shrink or crack.
It does not disintegrate nor crumble away.
It has stood the "test of time."
It is good for centuries.
Brick withstands all climates.
There are no repair bills with brick.

When you build, use brick. We also handle Cement, Lime, Sand, Drain Tile and Sewer Pipe.

We have a Pavilion at the Pennyroyal Fair and will be glad to show you the different kinds and colors of Brick and their possibilities for beautiful building combinations. Comfortable rest seats and plenty of ice water. Drop in and make yourself at home.

DALTON BROS. BRICK CO.
(Incorporated.)

The Dog Saved the Day.

There is a story in the September American Magazine in which this scene occurs:

"The guy with the mus'ache leaped for Mary just as the mulatto ran for me. I struck at the guy goin' after Mary with all my force, but he saw me comin' and tried to dodge. He succeeded in missin' part of the blow, but he went down with a sob and a gasp. The mulatto then lunged at me.

"Run—run—run!" I shrieked to Miss Mary, just as the negro knocked me down and dashed toward her. But he wasn't countin' on somethin'. He wasn't countin' on Peter. This time she owed it all to the little dog.

"The little cuss had come boundin' over when he saw me at grips with the mulatto, and he didn't stop comin' when he saw the brute start after the girl. He dived and got in a vicious bite right in the calf of the nigger's leg.

"The man let out a squeak of pain, and kicked, and of course Peter sailed off into the darkness. But that second gave me all the time I needed. I jumped like I haven't done since I was a kid, and the next second was clenched with the mulatto again.

"He was a powerful man, or he couldn't have stood up under the concussion. As it was he staggered; then, recoverin' he gave me a wicked sho' t arm jolt in the face. I was helpless in a minute and he pasted me again. I was sinkin' in his arms, when somethin' happened to this colored gentleman.

"Miss Mary hadn't run away as I had ordered. She had just naturally grabbed up my discarded club, and, sneakin' up behind, had dealt him a whallop with it across his kinky head that was a prize! He went down like an ox."

Guanches.

The early inhabitants of the Canary Islands, known as the Guanches, had attained some progress in civilization, as shown by remains still extant. No doubt they were of Berber stock. The present inhabitants of the islands are mainly of Spanish blood, though it is said the Guanche element may be detected. The Canaries were known to the ancients but they fell out of the knowledge of the Europeans until the twelfth or thirteenth century. They were claimed by the Spanish in the fourteenth century. By the end of the fifteenth century the Spaniards had subdued the islands entirely, and they almost exterminated them at a later period.

Its Advantages.

"The trouble with Jorkins is that he thinks he is smart and has been buying paper wheat." "But, dear me, George, couldn't anybody see there is no nourishment in such a substitute as that?"

USE PIGS TO CHECK RAIDERS

Germans Turn Phosphorescent Porks Loose in No Man's Land to Prevent Surprise Attacks.

Phosphorescent pigs to show up raiding parties crawling across No Man's Land during the night have been part of the German defensive tactics on the western front in France, according to a Canadian officer who was telling episodes of trench warfare.

"The enemy," explained this man, who has been wounded eight times, "call the Canadians fanatical fighters. Our boys have been very successful in getting over the parapets at night, cutting away barbed wire entanglements and surprising Fritz and often machine gun squads.

"At one time we so annoyed the Germans that they resorted to letting loose young pigs at night across No Man's Land. On one side of the porkers they daubed a generous coating of phosphorescent liquid.

"When our fellows went crawling over and failed to be located by the star shells the pigs gave the alarm because the glow of the pigs sort of silhouetted the forms of the raiders and then a fusillade swept our men. Finally we made the Germans give up the pig tactics because the Canadians instead of going clear across would cut the rope which trailed out from the German side and held Mr. Pig. In this way we often added a de luxe portion of roast pork to the commissary."

GOAT'S MILK NOT CHEAPER

Cannot Compete With Product of Dairy Cow Unless on Other Ground Than That of Economy.

Discussing the availability of goat's milk in place of cow's milk, the Journal of the American Medical association says:

"Enough experience is on record, though much of it is in the nature of personal testimony rather than the conclusion of professional judgment, to make it not improbable that babies tolerate equally well similar amounts of goat's milk and cow's milk when used with the some diluents. We naturally turn therefore to the economic aspects of the milk goat problem.

"An annual yield of from 100 to 900 pounds of milk represents good production for selected goats. On this basis the New York statistics, in which careful account of costs was kept, show cows to be cheaper producers of milk and milk solids than goats, at least under the prevailing condition. If the goat is to compete with our dairy cattle it must apparently be on some other grounds than those of economy in milk production."

MISSING THE FUN OF IT.

Ethel—What are you so angry about tonight?

Maud—I've received a note from Jack saying that he's engaged to Clara Beachly.

Ethel—Well, I should think that would relieve your mind rather than make you angry. You are engaged to Tom Shore and intended to throw Jack over.

Maud—Yes, dear, but do you think I wanted to lose the fun of throwing him over?

ONE OR THE OTHER.

"Who's that wise little guy over there?"

"What makes you think he's wise?"

"He's been sitting there all the while listening to the conversation without saying a word. Either he knows more than all the rest of these fellows put together or he's deaf and dumb."

IN RESTAURANT STYLE.

It's got so that the economical housewife can split a pie evenly among a family of nine or ten persons.—Detroit News.

A RARE CASE.

"This criminal has a streak of honesty, anyway."

"Eh?"

"He says he's sane and guilty."

DOESN'T LIKE 'EM.

Farmer Whyte—Parasips are very slow to germinate.

Farmer Black—They couldn't be too slow for me.

RUINOUS.

"Gossip doesn't pay."

"I'm beginning to agree with you, my dear. The last secret I heard cost me over \$3."

Among the many monuments to General Sherman, the one situated in Calvary Cemetery, St. Louis, is a most unique, compelling design. The very character of its architecture seems to emphasize the faithful and honorable spirit of this old warrior.

Sherman Monument St. Louis



We believe in being faithful to a trust.

We believe in being honorable in our dealings. We do a high-charactered work at a reasonable price.

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Get
a Pair of
**RUBBER
GLOVES**
to Keep Your
Hands White



Rubber Goods of All Kinds

It's not economy to do without rubber gloves. Washing dishes, scrubbing floors, cleaning the woodwork—all these irksome tasks can be accomplished without injury to your hands if you get a pair of our rubber gloves.

We also have the latest and most improved styles of fountain and combination syringes—hot water bottles—medicinal atomizers—complexion brushes—bath sprays—sanitary aprons and belts—nipples—pacifiers—etc.

We buy only the best rubber goods procurable—and sell them at lowest prices.

J. O. COOK
DRUGGIST

Exclusive Showing Of RICH FABRICS

For Spring and Summer
For Dress Business and street Wear

Designed and Tailored Into
NOBBY SUITS

To Your Order For
\$20.00 and \$25.00

No Trouble to Show Them.

Ladies and Gents Clothes Cleaned, Pressed, Repaired.

ED J. DUNCAN

Telephone 921,

SATISFACTION ALWAYS.

South Main

Institutional Treatment of Tuberculosis

means that the patient is given constant attention; that the regime which is found to be best adapted to the case is rightly adhered to; that a resident physician is at hand all of the time, studying the case and adapting the treatment to it; that nursing service is the best. All of these things mean improvement, greater comfort and possible recovery. Hazelwood is operated without profit by the Louisville Anti-Tuberculosis Association. Rates \$12.50 a week. Write for detailed information.

Hazelwood Sanatorium

Station E

DR. O. L. MILLER, Physician in Charge

LOUISVILLE, KY

Origin of Garden Carrot.

Wild carrot or Queen Anne's lace (Daucus carota) is thought to be the plant from which the cultivated garden carrot originated. The garden carrot, if allowed to grow unmolested for several years, gradually loses the highly developed crown-tuber for which it is valued as a vegetable, and becomes indistinguishable from the ordinary wild carrot.

Master of Circumstances.

We are forced to accept circumstances, to take them into account in our planning. No one is big enough to disregard them, but everyone should be big enough to refuse to be mastered by them. A creature of circumstance is always a poor creature. We have no right to allow the chance of today, the accident of tomorrow, to decide our future.—Exchange.

Special Tax Announcement By the Banks of Christian County!

Under the New Tax Law of Kentucky, Which Becomes Effective September 1st 1917

Money in Hand is Taxed 40 Cents on the Hundred Dollars; Money on Deposit in Bank is Taxed 10 Cents on the Hundred Dollars

In order to encourage our people to DEPOSIT THEIR MONEY in BANK, and not to hoard or withhold it from its usefulness in developing this community, we, the undersigned banks of Christian County, have by concerted action, decided to PAY THE TAX ON MONEY ON DEPOSIT by our customers, which also includes money in SAVING ACCOUNTS, and TIME CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, on which we pay 3 per cent. interest

BANK OF CROFTON BANK OF LAFAYETTE, CITY BANK & TRUST CO. FIRST
BANK OF HOPKINSVILLE, BANK OF PEMBROKE, PLANTERS BANK & TRUST CO, NATIONAL BANK

CLAY MEN HELD OVER

Seven Waived Examination,
Two Others Held and
One Released.

TRIAL LASTED TWO DAYS

Those Not Giving Bond Were
Sent To Daviess County
Jail.

Following Capt. Carter's testimony on Wednesday, other witnesses were heard for the prosecution in the case of the Clay miners, among them: Private William Moore, of Company B; Lyman Barnes, of Company C; Lieut. Otte, of Louisville, Judge Advocate and aide to Gen. Williams, and Lieut. Col. Bassett.

Witnesses told of conditions in Webster and of confessions of union miners. The star witness was W. J. Skinner, one of the first men arrested by the soldiers. He related in detail how the striking miners had discussed means of driving the negro non-union miners from Clay. He told how the men were armed, and that John Braden and Grover Brown were leaders of the attacking force. Braden, he said, was in charge of the Clay squad and Brown of the Wheatcroft squad. They carried rifles, shotguns and pistols.

The various witnesses testified that about 1,500 shots were fired. Mr. Griffith, of Sebree, stated on the witness stand that he was fired on twice from ambush while he was on the way to Clay with bloodhounds. W. L. Lynn, Illinois Central agent at Clay, testified that he received by express a box of ammunition weighing sixty-five pounds and addressed to a union man named Whittedge, but Tom Morgan, one of the defendants, took possession of it about two weeks before the battle. The prosecution had not closed when court adjourned for the night.

The trial was resumed Thursday morning at which time five more of the men waived examination. These were Jno. Christopher, Grover Brown, Guy Brown, John Braden and Enoch Herrin. This left only Al Messimore and Emmet Hayes still on trial out of the original ten men brought here. Calvin Josh, J. T. Morgan and Dell Duvall were the others who waived.

Three more men, Sam Martin, colored, Joe Nail and L. P. Vaughn, who were arrested by soldiers in Webster county were brought here Thursday.

The first witness introduced Thursday was J. E. Palmer, superintendent of the Diamond Mine, near Clay, which was attacked on the night of August 2. Both sides asked Mr. Palmer at length regarding labor conditions not only at his mine but throughout the West Kentucky fields. He declared that prior to beginning of efforts to unionize the miners last December everything had been quiet and the men seemingly satisfied. He denied that he discharged any employees simply because they joined the union but said he did discharge those who attempted to interfere with his other men. He said he did not employ guards until May or June and then put on three who were armed with Winchester 38 calibre rifles and with pistols. He said he knew that other mines employed guards also.

He told of the cutting of his wires and the efforts to intimidate his men, but in spite of attacks on his place he

had mined more coal during July this year than in July, 1916. He said he had a contract to supply the Kentucky Wagon Works at Louisville with coal and that plant had a contract to furnish wagons to the United States army.

Sergeant W. R. Ford, one of the soldiers on duty in Webster county, testified to visiting Emmet Hayes' home on August 8 and with consent of Mrs. Hayes he said he made a search and found a rifle in a closet covered with a dress skirt. That in Albert Hazel's garden he found a box containing high calibre ammunition and in a pea patch a Springfield rifle. The box was buried under some potato vines. Private Theodore Polkins corroborated this testimony.

The government closed after this and the defense began.

Alf Messimore, one of the two men still on trial, was the first witness for the defense. He denied all knowledge of any conspiracy to attack the mines or taking any part at all in the attack. He said about 7:30 o'clock that night he went to a restaurant in Clay, where he remained until 9:30 o'clock when he went home and remained there all night and knew nothing of the battle until he heard of it next morning.

Two young ladies corroborated his testimony as to the alibi.

The trials were closed at a night session lasting until 10:30 Thursday night. Commissioner Cunningham yesterday rendered a decision holding over Calvin Tosh, Grover Brown, Guy Brown, John Christopher, Al Messimore, Enoch Herrin and J. Thomas Morgan under \$5,000 bonds, and J. C. Braden under \$2,500 bond. Dell Duvall is already out on a \$5,000 bond. All of the prisoners were ordered confined in the Daviess county jail at Owensboro until they execute bonds. Emmet Hayes was released on motion of U. S. Attorney Miller. His alibi was sustained by Miss Barbara Hopkins and Miss Daily and the latter's young brother.

Enoch Herrin is a farmer but works at times in the mines and is a member of the miners' union.



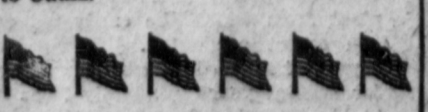
Marcus W. Merritt, Thos. G. Kelly, John R. Green, Stonewall J. Smith and Frank P. Barker, of near Pembroke but for ten years located at Kansas City practicing law, will all go to Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., Monday, to enter the training camp of officers. Wm. H. Kendrick, a young recruiting officer, who is also charged to Christian county, will enter at the same time.

Several of the Hopkinsville soldier boys have been in the city this week. Capt. Henry J. Stites, of Co. D., came down from Lexington Tuesday night and spent Wednesday with his mother.

His brother, Lieut. Jack T. E. Stites, U. S. R., was here the same day and went to Paducah to close his law business Thursday. He will return to-day to be at home until he reports for duty September 5, at Louisville.

Capt. Thos. G. Skinner, U. S. R., also returned from Ft. Benjamin Harrison and is on a visit to his people in Ohio and will be at home until ordered to Camp Taylor.

Lieut. Marvin Wyatt, a young Trigg county member of Co. D., who got a commission at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, was here Wednesday on his way to Cadiz.



Yesterday was a perfect August day.

FAIR TICKETS NOW ON SALE

Tuesday The Opening Day
Will Be Old Soldiers and
Merchants' Day.

Following the usual custom, old soldiers of both the blue and the gray will be admitted to the Pennyroyal Fair free on the first day, next Tuesday. All they have to do is to make themselves known at the gate. With favorable weather, the fair is going to be the best ever held and a spirit of optimism prevails on all sides.

Season tickets have been put on sale at J. C. Cook's drug store and the box tickets are on sale at the Anderson-Fowler drug store. The first day will be Merchants Day and the afternoon program will be especially attractive. Many of the business houses will give their employees a half holiday.

FOR CITY COMMISSIONER

Joseph K. Twyman Announces Subject to the
October Primary.

We are authorized to announce



J. K. TWYMAN

as a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the City of Hopkinsville, subject to the action of the special primary election to be held Saturday, October 20th.

Draft Reveals Her Sex.

Harry Hoffman, 30, whose real name is Lillian Myers, registered at Cleveland, O. Failure to appear for examination caused her detention by police when she broke down and confessed that for the last ten years she has been masquerading in male attire. During these years she has worked as a soda fountain attendant, ice wagon driver, grocery clerk and mover—always as a man.

We are authorized to announce
JACOB T. WALKER

as a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the City of Hopkinsville, subject to the action of the special primary election to be held Saturday, October 20th.

Ordered Interned.

Kansas City, Mo., August 22.—Instructions to intern Karl Armgard Graves, self-styled international spy, were received today from Washington by Francis M. Wilson, United States District Attorney. Graves was arrested here last week and Mr. Wilson recommended that he be incarcerated.

New training camps open Monday.

PROMINENT FARMER DIES

Following an Operation Which
Was Too Late to
Save His Life.

Mr. Henry F. Moore, one of the prominent farmers of South Christian, died at the Jennie Stuart Hospital Wednesday night, having been brought to the hospital Monday in a critical condition. An operation was performed, but to no avail and Mr. Moore gradually sank to a peaceful end, from uraemic poison.

The body was taken to Trice & Waller's undertaking parlors and later to T. L. Metcalfe's residence, where funeral services were held at 2:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Moore was 66 years old and is survived by his wife and three children. The interment was in Riverside Cemetery.

JOHN W. FAXON PASSES AWAY

Was at One Time Resident
of Hopkinsville—Moved
to Tennessee.

John W. Faxon, a prominent business man of Chattanooga, Tenn., and formerly a resident of this city, died Wednesday, aged 77 years. Mr. Faxon was a Confederate veteran. After the war he resided in Clarksville for some time. The Leaf-Chronicle says:

The war ending, Mr. Faxon returned to Clarksville, where he entered the Northern Bank of Tennessee as Assistant Cashier, a position he filled with great satisfaction until August, 1883, when he resigned to accept the place as Teller in the American National Bank at Nashville. In January, 1884, he was elected Cashier of the Bank of Hopkinsville, at Hopkinsville, Ky., which position he resigned to accept the Cashiership of the Farmers and Merchants National Bank of this city in July, 1884. Subsequently he removed to Chattanooga to become Assistant Cashier of the First National Bank, of that city, with which institution he remained for a number of years.

CONTACT WITH LIVE WIRE

Caused Henry Moore To
Meet Sudden Death
Thursday Night.

Henry Moore, a negro man 25 years of age, came in contact with a live wire of the corner of First and Railroad streets, about 9 o'clock Thursday night and died a few minutes afterwards from the shock. Another negro man near by seized hold of Moore to assist him and was himself knocked several feet. Coroner Wright held an inquest and a verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts.

BOARDS AND TOBACCO STICKS

For Sale. Tel. 709-1.
G. B. BRADSHAW.

Now for the fair.

Give Your Child a Chance

It isn't right to let a child toil under the handicap of poor eyesight. Poor eyes make backward children. They not only affect their work, but their nerves and health as well.

The dullest child may be one of the brightest with the help of properly fitted glasses.

Don't let your child suffer through neglected eyesight. If there is the slightest indication of eye trouble bring him in and we will advise you whether Glasses will relieve it or not.

R. C. HARDWICK CO.
TWO SHOPS

Owensboro, Ky.

Hopkinsville Ky.

WE HAVE POSEY COUNTY CANTELOPES 5 CENTS EACH

They have a national reputation for sweetness and favor. TRY THEM. They are delicious.

All kind fresh garden truck, including corn, tomatoes, okra, potatoes, beans, peas, peppers, cabbage, squash, etc., etc.

Premium Store Tickets Given With
Cash Sales.

See Our Show Windows

PHONES 116 and 336

W. T. COOPER & CO.

YOUNG OFFICER WINS BRIDE

Lieut. Ellis J. Melton Weds
Miss Lillian Hamby, of
This City.

Lieut. Ellis J. Melton, who returned a few days ago from Fort Benjamin Harrison, having won a commission in the officers' training camp, was married at 7:30 Wednesday evening at the groom's home, to Miss Lillian Hamby. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Lewis Powell and was witnessed by only a few intimate friends. The bride was dressed in white while the groom wore the uniform of an officer. Until he entered the service, Lieut. Melton was engaged in business in this city. Mrs. Melton is a daughter of Mr. F. M. Hamby and recently graduated as a trained nurse from the Jennie Stuart Memorial Hospital School for nurses. She will continue her work here when Lieut. Melton goes to Camp Taylor next week.

Constabulary Is Contemplated

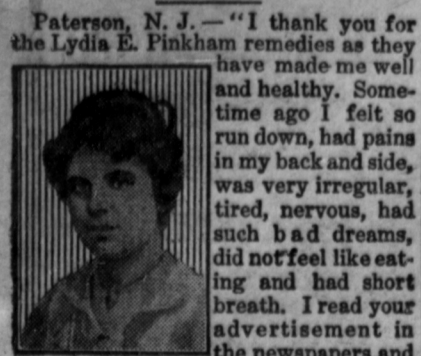
Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 24.—One law the next general assembly will pass will be the creation of some sort of State constabulary. Adj. Gen. J. Tandy, Ellis and Attorney General Charles H. Morris have been working on the problem jointly and separately for weeks, hoping to find some means whereby a military force to take the place of the National Guard when it goes abroad may be organized.

Such a situation as now confronts the State never had been anticipated. Past generations, unable to foresee the German menace and the distance-destroying airplanes, wireless telegraphy and undersea craft, would never have imagined such a thing as the United States sending millions of soldiers across the Atlantic Ocean to engage in a European war.

Therefore the provisions of State laws for military emergencies fall far short of the requirements to meet the present situation. The Adj. General of Ohio and several other States are wrestling with same puzzle, and they have communicated with Gen. Ellis,

WOMAN NOW IN PERFECT HEALTH

What Came From Reading a Pinkham Advertisement.



Paterson, N. J. — "I thank you for the Lydia E. Pinkham remedies as they have made me well and healthy. Some time ago I felt so run down, had pains in my back and side, was very irregular, tired, nervous, had such bad dreams, did not feel like eating and had short breath. I read your advertisement in the newspapers and decided to try a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It worked from the first bottle, so I took a second and a third, also a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Purifier, and now I am just as well as any other woman. I advise every woman, single or married, who is troubled with any of the aforesaid ailments, to try your wonderful Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier and I am sure they will help her to get rid of her troubles as they did me." — Mrs. ELSIE J. VAN DER SANDE, 36 No. York St., Paterson, N. J.

Write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass., if you need special advice.

CHICAGO MARKETS

(Furnished by Whitfield Bros., Odd Fellows Bldg.)

Aug. 24, 1917.

Wheat—	Open	High	Low	Close
Sep.	210	212	208	212
Corn—				
Dec.	109½	110½	108½	110½
May	107½	108½	106½	108
Oats—				
Sep.	57	54½	53½	53½
Dec.	54½	54½	54½	57½
May	58	58½	57½	57½
Pork—				
Sep.	43.25	43.35	42.50	43.05
Lard—				
Sep.	23.05	23.13	22.97	23.10
Ribs—				
Sep.	23.62	23.63	23.62	23.67

Hopeless Job.

"Good morning, Mrs. O'Flaherty! And has yer husband been called up yet?" "Not yet, Mrs. MacLagan, thanks be! He's got six months' expension because he's doing work of rational deportment. They've put him into seminary duty abroad; but when I think of the trouble I has to get him up every morning and off to work, it's a fair puzzle to me how the government'll be able to call him up. If his own wife can't call him up, who in the wurld can?"

ROAD TO SUCCESS

Clean, Healthy Wheat Seed is Essential.

Washington, August 24.—Sound, clean, healthy seed is the first requisite for the largely increased wheat crop which the United States Department of Agriculture hopes to see harvested next year. Whatever may be the source of supply, farmers will find it to their advantage, says the department, to see that only good seed is planted. What has been said is equally true of seed for the rye crop, which the department also hopes to see much larger than usual next year.

If a farmer has seed from his own crop which is satisfactory so far as variety and general condition are concerned, he should lose no time in getting it into shape for storage until planting time. The fanning mill is the farmer's best friend in this task. The farmer, by all means, should have such a mill, and if he has not and is unable to obtain one, should borrow or rent his neighbor's mill, or several farmers can join in buying one. A fanning mill removes weed seeds, smut and shriveled grain and leaves only plump kernels, practically every one of which may be depended upon to produce a thrifty plant. After it is cleaned, however, the seed should be treated in order that smut may be prevented. Scab is less likely to be prevented by seed treatment, but the use of the fanning mill will assist materially in improving the crop grown from seed known to have contained scabby kernels.

If the farmer is dependent on outside surfaces for his seed he should buy from his more fortunate neighbor if possible, so that he may be more likely to get seed well adapted to his land conditions. It is advisable to buy as soon after harvest as possible, as at this time prices are likely to be lowest. If the farmer delays, his neighbors may dispose of all their surplus grain and he may be forced to plant seed grown under conditions radically different from his own. If the farmer patronizes a seedsmen he should insist on getting seed grown as near his own section as possible.

If seed is affected by disease, careful inspection will usually disclose the fact. The presence of stinking smut in wheat is indicated by the odor and the presence of scab by the appearance of the kernels. Purchased seed should, of course, be cleaned and treated for the destruction of the spores of the disease-producing fungi, if the examination shows this to be necessary.

In choosing varieties of wheat, the farmer should be guided by the experience of his neighbors and the

advice of his State Experiment Station. This is true also of rye, but there are available fewer varieties of rye than wheat. The stations can furnish comparative statistics on the yields and behavior of a number of the two cereals.

After the grain farmer has procured a supply of satisfactory seeds he should store it carefully so that it will keep in good condition and will be safe from the depredations of rats, mice and insects. Bins which are supposedly rat-proof are available on practically all farms, and it will pay farmers to see that they are kept in good condition to keep out the rodents.

JUDGE WOOD ANNOUNCES

Candidate For Judge of The Hopkinsville Police Court.

Judge Hunter Wood, Jr., city judge by appointment of the former council, announces his candidacy for nomination in the non-partisan primary election, Oct. 20, to succeed himself. He feels that his services, his experience and his record in this important position entitle him to an endorsement at the hands of the people, and will appreciate the support of the voters.

NEEDLES BUSY

At Red Cross Headquarters All Day Yesterday.

Fifty or more ladies of the Red Cross met at the headquarters yesterday and spent the day working on garments and other articles for the Red Cross. At noon a lunch was served and J. T. Hill donated tea and coffee for all. Mr. R. E. Cooper, of the Defense Council, made an address and Mrs. Thomas Smith, of Stockholm, Sweden, gave an interesting talk on conditions in Sweden since the war began. More than 100 articles were made by the ladies present.

No Smoking On Street.

Amsterdam, Aug. 24.—According to the Morgenpost, of Berlin, the police in Germany intend to prohibit smoking on the streets in view of the decline of tobacco stocks. The prohibition will be extended to the whole of Germany.

Taking It Out of Picturesque.

The amateur photographer can be relied on to take the picture out of a picturesque country.—Deseret News.

HORSE NOT YET ABANDONED

No Tractor Has Yet Proved Itself Equal to Animals in Handling of Light Batteries in Action.

According to a statement by the war department, the forecast frequently ventured, that horses are to be displaced by tractors in our light field artillery is not yet justified. Experiments now being made with motorized batteries are apparently proving successful only with heavier types.

The motorized light battery would be ideal, of course, says the Providence Journal. Good horses are scarce, their upkeep is costly, they can be worked only a limited number of hours on a stretch, their care requires the services of soldiers who could be valuably employed otherwise, and the animal casualties in war appeal to human sympathy as well as occasioning a heavy burden of expense.

For the horse or the mule in the transport service the motor is readily substituted. But it appears that no machine has yet proved itself equal to animal power for bringing a light battery into action, or "saving the guns," under conditions that often exist. In a parade over a highway the motor would serve, but for pulling power in mud, for a dash over a rough field, a plunge to the selected firing position, or quick unlimbering for action, which may be a maneuver of seconds, no tractor yet invented approaches the mobility of the trained battery horse. And mobility is the life of the light battery.

HAS HIS GARDEN IN BARREL

Los Angeles Man, With Small Backyard, Conceives Idea for a Unique Strawberry Patch.

A Los Angeles man whose backyard was too small for growing strawberries, conceived a clever idea, which is described in Popular Mechanics.

He made a strawberry patch out of a barrel. Holes about 12 inches apart were bored in rows in its sides. Several tin cans with perforated bottoms were piled one on the other in the center of the barrel and enough dirt was thrown about them to fill the receptacle up to the first row of holes.

After the dirt had settled sufficiently, strawberry vines were planted in the holes and allowed to hang outside. This process was repeated until the barrel was full and vines had been set in all the holes and on the top.

As the soil was added, cans were piled up through the center to provide an irrigation passageway. A hole was bored in the side near the bottom to allow water to drain off.

Using Old Tin Cans.

We used to have some thrifty foreign neighbors who always used their tin cans several times over, says the Syracuse Post-Standard. In opening a No. 3 tomato or other can, place the can bottom upward and lay a big, very hot coal on the central circle of cap. In a minute remove the coal, when the tin cap is easily lifted. Remove the contents of the can immediately, wash, dry thoroughly and store in a dry place, saving the little circular tin centers for use again. When it is wished to use the cap again in preserving tomatoes, berries or other foods, proceed as with a new tin can. If one is at all handy with the soldering iron the can is resoldered with no trouble at all. Never put tomato or acid fruits in any but tomato or berry cans, as such have been specially treated to withstand the action of the acids. Corn, peas, beans, etc., can be put in used tin cans in which such vegetables came, if they were opened properly. Try your hand first at opening and resoldering any old tin can. The work is very easily done.

War Reduces Insanity.

War as a palliative of insanity is a theory unfamiliar to most people, but we have no reason to doubt the conclusions of Doctor Oswald of the Glasgow Lunatic asylum on the matter, says the London Globe. One phase of the subject is instructive and significant. This is "the removal of the powerful effect of poverty on the mind and its replacement by the higher standards of living and remunerative employment." Poverty and unemployment are thus by medical testimony more fertile causes of insanity than war. That is a lesson to be borne in mind when the war is over.

Danger of Sleeves and Ties.

Although time and again workmen have been warned regarding the danger of loose clothing when working around machinery, it appears that many of them persist in ignoring the danger. As a result 986 workmen were killed in the United States by being drawn into the wheels of machinery or thrown to death when parts of their clothing became caught in rotating members. Loose sleeves and neckties are prolific sources of danger, and should not be tolerated for a single moment by the careful worker.—Scientific American.

Not Much to Ask.

The landlady bustled up to her new lodger as he came down to breakfast the first morning. "Good morning, sir," she wheezed. "Good morning," said the lodger. "I hope you've had a good night's rest," said the landlady. "No," said the mild-mannered little man. "Your cat kept me awake." "Oh," said the landlady, tossing her head. "I suppose you're going to ask me to have the poor thing killed." "No, not exactly," said the gentle lodger. "But would you very much mind having it tuned?"

BETHEL

WOMAN'S COLLEGE

The 64th Annual Session of this old time-tried institution of learning for young ladies, will begin WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 19, 1917

This is a postponement of one week from the announced date on account of an unexpected change of management.

The college will be operated in future not on the lessee plan but by the Board of Trustees and a part of the system of schools controlled by the Baptist Education Society of Kentucky.

The school has not a dollar of indebtedness and is on a solid and successful foundation.

C. M. Thompson D. D., President of the Board of Trustees, has been elected President of the college. Mrs. B. F. Eager, long with the school, will be the Dean and in charge of the dormitory.

The faculty will be strong in every department. It will be made in its boarding department an ideal home for young ladies.

The building has recently been overhauled and newly painted and an up-to-date fire escape will be installed. New furnishings will make the bed rooms comfortable and attractive.

The charges are very reasonable. Catalogues will be sent on application, giving all information.

Address, MRS. B. F. EAGER, Phone 946 Hopkinsville, Ky.

GO TO

Roseborough's
(Incorporated.)

Removal Sale

TO THE VOTERS

In making my announcement for the office of Commissioner of the City of Hopkinsville, all I have to say at present is that I have lived here practically all my life and am known personally by a great majority of you.

I am no politician and have never before asked for any office. If elected I will give my whole time, attention and the very best of my ability in the discharge of my duties. So after looking back over my business life as well as my moral life, if you can see fit to give me your support in the primary and also in the general election in November I assure you that your confidence in me will be highly appreciated and will not be misplaced.

Respectfully,
JACOB T. WALKER.

German Officer Escapes.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 24.—Arnold Henkel, age 35, a German war prisoner interned at Fort Oglethorpe, escaped Wednesday night and has not been caught. He was dressed in civilian clothes. Henkel was first lieutenant in the Twenty-fourth regiment German engineers.

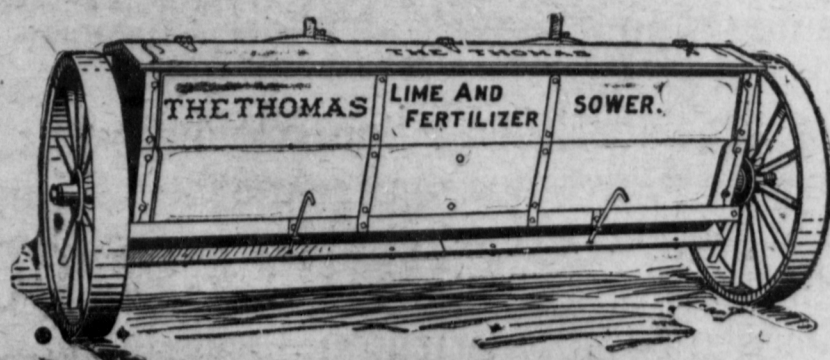
Killed In the Air.

Paris, Aug. 24.—Julian Biddle, of the Lafayette Aerial Squadron, was killed in service Aug. 20. It is now learned definitely that Corporal Harold Willis, of Boston, who has been missing for several days, was brought down inside the German lines by a German machine.

An Old Game.

While some devotees believe that the playing of chess blindfolded is a modern invention, the inhabitants of India in very early times achieved this feat with great success. It was, indeed, considered a test of memory.

DO YOU NEED A LIME SOWER



Thomas
and
Hoosier

We sell the Thomas and Hoosier both sizes 8 ft. and 10 foot. Will sow 150 to 6,000 pounds per acre. Can furnish with double agitator and screens. The results derived from sowing lime are most satisfactory. Get one of these sowers and sow lime, it will increase your Hay and Grass production.

F. A. Yost Company
INCORPORATED

STUDEBAKER WAGONS.

Speed Program

RUNNING RACES
PACING RACES
TROTting RACES
MOTORCYCLE RACES

Reduced Rates On Railroads

SHUTTLE TRAIN
SERVICE TO THE
FAIR GROUNDS

THE PENNYROYAL FAIR

INCORPORATED.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Aug. 28th To Sept. 1st, 1917.

FIVE

FIVE BIG DAYS

FIVE

WE NEED YOU

Music By One of the Best Brass Bands In the Country

Best Half Mile Track In Kentucky. No Entrance Fee Charged Racing or Show Horses.

John J. Metcalfe, Pres. For Catalog Address, Jno. W. Richards, Sec'y.

Exhibiting

BEEF CATTLE
DAIRY CATTLE
SWINE, SHEEP
AND POULTRY
FLORAL HALL AND
AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITS
TRAVELING MEN'S DAY
SATURDAY, SEPT. 1.

TOO HIGH.

"So you are going to take a motor trip for your vacation. Are you going anywhere in the interim?"
"Oh, no; we can't afford any of them expensive makes. We're going to get a second-hand machine."

QUID PRO QUO.

"We are turning out a lot of young lawyers nowadays."
"Don't worry. They will retaliate by taking you in."

GOOD REASON.

"Dear, please let me have some loose change."
"Can't do it, my own. Just now, money is tight."

AT ONE WEAK END.

Mr. Dogbone—Was he affected by the draft?
Miss Catnip—It gave him cold feet.

WONDERFUL.

She—How wonderful! You never think of anything but me.
He—Nothing else. Did you say your father was out?

AT THE CHURCHES.

Strangers in the city and the public are cordially invited to all services at the following churches:

Cumberland Presbyterian Church.
J. B. Eshman, Pastor.
Sunday School at 9:30.
Preaching at 11 a. m.
Christian Endeavor 6:30.
Preaching at 7:30 p. m.

First Presbyterian Church—
Sunday School—9:30 a. m.
Morning Service 11:00 a. m.
Evening Service 7:30.
Christian Endeavor—7:00 p. m.
Weekly Prayer Meeting Wednesday—7:30 p. m.

First Baptist Church—Rev. C. M. Thompson, Pastor. Services as usual.

Sunday School—9:30 a. m.
Morning Service—11:00 a. m.
Evening Service—7:30 p. m.

Second Baptist Church—Rev. W. R. Goodman, Pastor.
Sunday School—9:30 a. m.
Preaching—11 a. m.
Preaching—7:30 p. m.
B. Y. P. U. 6:30 P. M.
Prayer meeting every Wednesday night—7:30 p. m.

Westminster Presbyterian Church
Sunday School—9:30 a. m.
Men's Bible Class—10:00 a. m.
Morning Service—11:45 a. m.
Evening Services 7:30 p. m.

Grace Church—Rev. Geo. C. Abbit, Rector.
Morning prayer and sermon at 6:45.
Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.

No Further Mutations.

When the late Russian ambassador, Count Benckendorff, lay on his deathbed, the London newspapers were keenly interested in his condition. One reporter, somewhat more persistent than his rivals, made almost hourly trips to the embassy to receive bedside bulletins. Each time he appeared he was informed by a majestic English butler in gold lace that there was "rahly no change in his excellency's condition. Quite nothing to report." After about six weary rounds between his office and the embassy, the reporter became suspicious of the monotony of the butler's reply, and said he'd just sit down and wait until there was some change. "But, rahly, sir," remonstrated the flunkie, "there'll be nothing further to report. His excellency died two hours ago."—Portland Enquirer.

FAKING FILMS IN BELGIUM

Germans Take Pictures Showing Soldiers Distributing Bread Among Hungry Populace.

That seeing is not necessarily believing, where a motion picture camera is employed for purposes of influencing public opinion, is shown by an article in the Princeton Alumni, describing a visit to a Belgian village, occupied by German troops. The correspondent writes:

In the middle of the scene was a little line of ragged Belgian men, women and children. They had been gathered from the nearby streets. They seemed much frightened. Appeared a dozen underofficers and privates carrying loaves of bread. These they thrust into the hands of the people in the line, while in a corner the clicking camera recorded the touching scene, to be shown in Germany and Austria and in neutral countries throughout the world, of "Kind-Hearted Prussians Feeding the Belgian Populace."

That was what the camera showed. But what it did not show were the fields of Kansas and Manitoba, or the ships of the American commission that had brought the wheat that had been converted into the flour from which those loaves were made, or the American dollar sign indicating who had paid for the loaves, or even the Belgian agents to whom the distribution was the morning and evening work. That day these agents had been thrust aside and their bread taken from them. "On this occasion," they were told, "our soldiers will perform your task. You can leave the loaves and go home." I thought I had a story to tell. I was disappointed when my description fell rather flat. "We have heard all about it before," men informed me. "That comedy is being staged from time to time all over Belgium. We don't mind their taking pictures, but we wish they would leave our bread alone."

TO THWART THE PICKPOCKET

Safety Chain Which Will Anchor Wallet Safely to Its Owner Is New Invention.

From sad experience, many a man has learned that placing his wallet in even an inside pocket will not prevent it from being stolen. But if the wallet is attached to the safety chain described in the Popular Science Monthly, a pickpocket could not remove it without taking the coat along, too! A fine steel chain connects the wallet with the coat pocket. When you pocket your wallet, this chain is wound up on a spring-revolved drum in a very thin casing which is sewed to the bottom of the pocket. The chain, which has its free end secured to your pocket-book, is about a foot long, so that you can draw it out conveniently. Should a pickpocket attempt to rob you, the tug on the chain would betray him.

Japan Raising Medicinal Herbs.

Prices of all medicines have increased to such a degree in Japan since the outbreak of the war that the Japanese Medical Investigation association has undertaken, with the aid of the department of home affairs, to stimulate the growth of medicinal herbs of all kinds, and at the same time to prevent the exportation of all medicines from the country. The Hochi of Tokyo regrets that Japan still has to import medicinal herbs to manufacture its medicines. Many varieties of these herbs are cultivated in Japan, but the government has not especially encouraged the industry. An experimental station was established in Tokyo about 1883, many of the plants being brought from Germany, but the station was abandoned in 1889. The Hochi argues that Japan can and should produce most of her own medicines.

Polite.
"Sir," said the considerate stick-up man, as he reached for his victim's watch, "I sincerely trust you will pardon me for taking your time."

Unique Among Magazines



Probably Joe Mitchell, Chaplain of the Navy, is the only man in the world who has made a trip to Washington to obtain material for his "Affairs at Washington" department. You can hear him 12 times a year through the pages of The National Magazine.

Other magazines have their place in fiction and fact, but the National Magazine is different. It is the only magazine in the world that takes you over wide stretches of territory. It sets you down suddenly face to face with a fact. It keeps close to human impulses. People usually like it. It "boosts" life at every angle. It is not a palliative, but a blood and iron tonic to every person—man, woman, child. No matter where you live, the National will do you good. Write today for a copy and Send No Money until you have read the magazine and know you like it. For \$1.00, every four months, you can become a regular subscriber to the National Magazine. NATIONAL MAGAZINE, Boston, Mass. Publishers "Heart Thrills" and "Heart Songs."

American Consuls.

The American consul is really a commercial watchman who keeps our state department, and through it the mercantile interests of the country promptly and fully informed of everything of commercial interest happening in the foreign country. He keeps close count of all the goods exported to the United States, so that no fraud on its revenues is possible. In general he is charged with the protection of his fellow-citizens who may reside in his consular district. He is expected to inform his government of the infringement of treaties and assist and advise merchants and shipmasters to prevent the emigration of paupers and criminals to the United States, to look after the sick and needy American citizens and to take charge of the property of those who die in his district. He has full police jurisdiction over the merchant marine of the United States.

Decaying Wood Injures Tree Roots.

Decaying wood and old dead roots in soils is often the home of mycelium and other decay fungus, which become parasitic on the roots of fruit trees and shrubs and produce rots which cannot otherwise be accounted for. This parasitic action has been traced to wounds on tree roots, but investigators have usually passed it by, as the organisms found were considered wound parasites and their possible source from decaying wood in the soil not considered.

Used 40 Years

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Sold Everywhere

Reduce The High Cost of Living.

Gas is Safe
Gas is Clean
Gas is Reliable
Gas is Economical.

We have just received a shipment of new model Gas Ranges. All styles and sizes. One to suit every need. Terms in reach of every one.

Kentucky Public Service Co.

INCORPORATED.

ABANDON FOOD PREJUDICES

Don't Be Finicky

Be willing to try new foods. Certain plentiful and nourishing foods widely used and enjoyed in one section are practically unknown in other sections of the country. Learn to know ALL the good things; not a few only.

People too easily get into food ruts---insist on eating only the food they are used to and refuse to give a fair trial to others. This causes undue demand for certain staples, with resulting scarcity or high prices when crops are short. At the same time other valuable foods may be relatively cheap and available. A striking instance of this is failure fully to appreciate rice--a valuable source of starch--when potatoes are scarce and high. Another example is refusal in certain sections to use anything but wheat as a breadstuff when corn--a valuable cereal widely used elsewhere as a breadstuff---is plentiful and relatively cheap.

Cook Food Properly

Learn how to cook all kinds of staple foods and to serve them in a variety of ways. Simple dishes well prepared are better than expensive foods badly cooked.

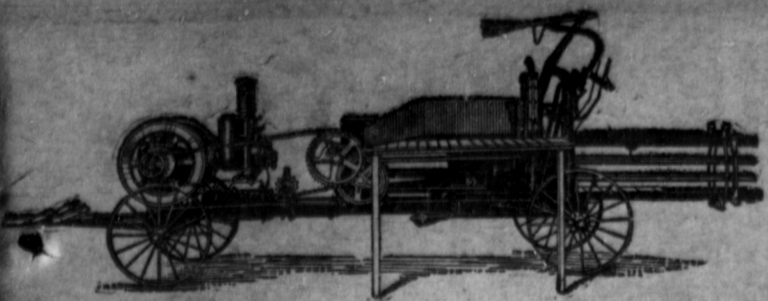
Many persons are prejudiced against certain good foods because, when first tried, the foods were improperly cooked or prepared.

Remove from your vocabulary "don't like" or "can't eat."

Most individual prejudices against widely popular foods are either imaginary or baseless.

Try to like every simple food; give it a fair trial.

DEMONSTRATE THRIFT IN YOUR HOME
MAKE SAVING, RATHER THAN SPENDING, YOUR SOCIAL STANDARD



are to save your Hay and
w. It will be easy for you to
if you will buy a I. H. C. Gaso-
line Hay Bailer.
Over With Us Before You
ay.

Winters Hwd. Co.
Incorporated.
Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

Percy Smithson

ry and Board Stable

Hopkinsville, Ky.

**EVERYTHING
UP-TO-DATE**

Phone 32. Virginia Street, Between 7th and 8th.



Patriotism and Business

Every good citizen at this time should do his share toward strengthening the Federal Reserve Banking System which our Government has created with its billion dollars of resources to stand back of its member banks and all their depositors.

You can contribute directly to the strength of this system, and at the same time secure its protection by depositing your money with us, since part of every dollar you deposit with us goes directly into the new system, where it is always ready for you when wanted.

This is a suggestion for prompt action.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Of Hopkinsville, Ky.

FIFTEENTH-ANNUAL

KENTUCKY STATE FAIR

Louisville, September 10-15, 1917

Supreme in Horse Show History

Championship of America -- \$10,000.00 -- Five-Gaited Saddle Horses

Premiums -- \$50,000.00 -- Premiums

Ten Big Acts -- HIPPODROME -- Band of Forty

GREATEST AGGREGATION OF INDOOR ATTRACTIONS EVER OFFERED

BEAUTIFUL BABY-SHOW PARADE

MIDWAY OF MIRTH, MUSIC AND MOVING MASSES

Reduced Railroad Rates. Address FOUNT T. KREMER, Secretary, 604 Republic Building, Louisville.

NEW STOPPER BEATS FRAUDS

Device Prevents the Removal of Cork From a Bottle Unless the Seals Are Broken.

As a means of protection to dealers having an individual trade mark and to prevent their bottled goods from being tampered with by the unscrupulous, the bottle stopper recently invented by James Allen of Washington meets a specific need, says the Popular Science Monthly.

It consists of an ordinary tapered cork with a flexible wire or cord passing through the center. At the end of the wire is a plug. The plug has a flanged head. When the wire is pulled the flange strikes the cork so that the plug cannot be pulled out.

The cork is used in connection with two protective seals, one seal being wrapped around the neck of the bottle and pasted to it, the other being secured to the top of the bottle. A part of the pulling cord is held beneath the seal on the top of the bottle and the ends are held down under the other seal. It is therefore impossible to pull the string in order to open the bottle without mutilating the seal or the lead foil cup.

When this stopper is used it is pushed down flush with the top of the bottle so that no part of it projects. By pulling the cord the seals or any lead foil capsules which may be used instead of seals are broken through and the stopper removed without a corkscrew or other aid.

The end of the looped cord may be entirely concealed beneath the lead foil or it may project a little in order that it may be more readily found when needed. Lead foil caps or seals may be used as preferred, with equal satisfaction.

NEW STYLES FOR SOLDIERS

Businesslike Uniform Now Worn by American Fighting Man Unlike Bizarre Garb of Early Days.

There is little in the businesslike, simple uniform of the American soldier, which lately has become such a familiar sight in the streets, reminiscent of the colorful, bizarre garb of the early army of the United States.

From the time of the revolutionary war, or soon thereafter, the tendency was steadily toward simplicity, but it was not until after the war with Spain that khaki was adopted and the easily visible blue trousers and shirt discarded, says the Reheboth Sunday Herald.

Today the American soldier's uniform is designed for comfort, serviceability, protection from both weather and discovery by the enemy—in short, for efficient service. What some of the picturesque old uniforms were devised for is more than one can say—unless it was for their picturesqueness.

HARDLY.

A marriage broker had assured a young man that the father of a certain girl was no longer living. After the engagement had been announced the news leaked out that the father was still living and serving a term in prison. The suitor reproached the agent for deceiving him.

"Well," said the latter, "what did I tell you? Do you call that living?"

RARE COMPLACENCY.

"It doesn't take much to satisfy some people."

"Maybe so."

"There's Glithersby, for instance. He is just as proud of himself when he guesses within two degrees of the correct temperature as if he had discovered what started the European war."

WOULD TRY ANYTHING.

Skinny—What made the Tower of Pisa lean?

Aver D. Pois—If I knew I'd try it!

THE REVERSE.

"Let me understand it. Does the hero marry the heroine at the end of all their troubles?"

"No; at the beginning."

1917 MODEL.

"Did you succeed in hiring a new cook?"

"Not yet; she is looking up my references."

TRUE POLITENESS.

"Does your wife listen to your advice?"

"Listen? Of course she does. My wife is very polite."

L. & N.

Time Card

Effective Apr. 15, 1917.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

No. 92—C. & N. O. Lim. 12:21 a. m.
No. 51—St. L. Express 5:29 p. m.
No. 95—Dixie Flyer 9:32 a. m.
No. 55—Hopkinsville Ac. 7:00 a. m.
No. 53—St. L. Fast Mail 5:36 a. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

No. 92—C. & St. L. Lim. 5:29 a. m.
No. 52—St. Louis Express 10:20 a. m.
No. 94—Dixie Flyer 7:05 p. m.
No. 56—Hopkinsville Ac. 8:55 p. m.
No. 54—St. L. Fast Mail 10:14 p. m.
No. 51 connects at Guthrie for Memphis and points as far south as Erin, and for Louisville, Cincinnati and the East.

Nos. 53 and 55 make direct connection at Guthrie for Louisville, Cincinnati and all points north and east thereof.

No. 93 carries through sleepers to Atlanta, Macon, Jacksonville, St. Augustine, and Tampa, Fla. Also Pullman sleepers to New Orleans. Connect at Guthrie for points East and West. No. 93 will not carry local passengers for points north of Nashville, Tenn.

W. N. CHANDLER, Ticket Agent.

THE THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION OF THE NEW YORK WORLD IN 1917

Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly. No other Newspaper in the world gives so much at so low a price.

The value and need of a newspaper in the household was never greater than at the present time. The great war in Europe is now half way into its third year, and whether peace be at hand or yet be far off, it and the events to follow it are sure to be of absorbing interest for many a month to come.

These are world-shaking affairs, in which the United States, willing or unwilling, is compelled to take a part. No intelligent person can ignore such issues.

THE TRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is \$1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and the

HOPKINSVILLE KENTUCKIAN (Tri-weekly.)

together for one year for \$2.65. The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$3.00.



Electric Portables \$3.98
18 inches

Fixtures and Supplies

Baugh Electric Co.

Telephone 361-2

Nails and Teeth Not Poisonous.

Nails and teeth of animals are not in themselves poisonous. A scratch or bite from a dog or cat may prove poisonous, but only because some impurity or germ has been deposited in the ugly wound that results. When a serpent bites it discharges a special poison, which is secreted from glands.

Turns Eyes Inside Out.

The garden snail's eyes are on the very tips of a pair of very long tentacles and it has an additional pair of shorter tentacles with which it smells. When any danger approaches the eyes are drawn down within the tentacles and the tentacles themselves are pulled into the body in exactly the same way as you would pull a glove finger inside out.

BIGGEST OF THE BIG GUNS

Giant Weapons of United States Defending Panama Canal Shoot Projectiles Weighing Over Ton.

It is not easy to understand what the power of a gun really is—its penetrating and destructive power, observes Popular Science. What we call a 15-inch gun—which means one whose muzzle or hollow part is 15 inches in diameter—will hurl a shell right through a plate or wall of the hardest steel 12 inches thick seven miles from the muzzle. The power of the very largest land guns ever made—the German howitzers or 16.5 guns—is such that one of their missiles cracks open a steel and concrete fort as if it were a nut.

There are two classes of guns—naval guns and army or land guns. Because they can be manipulated more easily than those of a ship, land guns are the heavier. From eight to ten miles is the greatest distance that a gunner can cover successfully at sea. The largest naval gun is the 15-inch English gun on the famous super-dreadnaught and the largest land gun is the German howitzer. Of the two the naval gun fires a shell weighing over half a ton, while the other fires a projectile a ton in weight. But the new giant 16-inch guns of the United States defending the Panama canal and New York at Sandy Hook shoot projectiles weighing 2,370 pounds, which is over a ton. These immense steel guns can sink a ship before it has really come into sight on the horizon, the location of the battleship having been determined by airplane or tower.

TAKING POISON OUT OF SALT

World's Supply Seems to Be Inexhaustible But None of It Is Wholly Pure Until Treated.

As far as the supply of salt goes it is estimated that there is enough available to last forever. Michigan alone, it is said, claims to be able to supply the whole world for 2,000 years with all the salt it needs. But no matter how plentiful salt may be, it has the disadvantage of being a poison, for no salt is wholly pure. Thus, if the poison in salt can be eliminated vast additional sources will be available.

Scientists have come to the front and have tackled the problem successfully. By adding a solution of just the right amount of sulphate of soda, the barium or poison in the salt is changed to sulphate, and with it is removed the pink or brownish color due to iron salts. Thus is made available an unlimited supply of salt, which means more raw material for the chemical industries, because the barium-bearing salt is used for making ice.

Dellah and the Czar.

Nicholas was not the first, nor will he be the last, to yield up judgment and will into the hands of a queenly and beautiful woman. The motive of Samson and Dellah of the vale of Sorek is a scarlet thread that runs through all history. And Empress Alexandra herself, a broken-hearted woman from the beginning, was led to the brink of the precipice by forces of tremendous and universal strength; her passionate and morbid love for her invalid son, born after long waiting, whose pains were alleviated, it would seem, by Rasputin's magnetic force, just as the fatal malady of the czar's father, Alexander III, was lightened by the similar but more benign power of Father John of Kronstadt; her obstinate and unconverted devotion for the land of her birth; her passion for autocratic power. Those are not vulgar or trivial motives; they have swayed great souls through all history.—North American Review.

No Longer a Fad.

Vegetarianism was at one time looked upon as a fad of the worst and most bigoted type, but the day has come when it is accorded consideration and has a greater number of followers than even the most optimistic adherent of the cause could have dreamed 20 years ago. The fruitarian movement has an extraordinary number of educated and cultured people who have openly joined its ranks.

Every simple and natural dietist is an enthusiast and anxious to bring others into the field. There must, indeed, be something pleasing and attractive about a mode of life which so fascinates its devotees that their labors to enlist others as followers are unceasing.—London Telegraph.

Not Overly Modest.

Here is an advertisement from a Berlin newspaper which does not err on the side of modesty: "A young lady of highly esteemed and noble family, as beautiful as Helen, as thrifty as Penelope, as economical as the Electress Marianne of Brandenburg, as sprightly as Madame de Staël, a singer like Mlle. Breval, a dancer like La Cerito, a pianist like Rosa Kastna, a violinist like Mialnollo, a harpist like La Bertrand, a sculptor like Princess Marie d'Orleans, as austere as Lucree, as charitable as St. Elizabeth of Hungary, as devout as Nightingale, having at command a large fortune, lacking masculine acquaintance, seeks a husband by the newspapers' agency."

She Knew Her Country.

In a kindergarten class flags were shown, and in answer to a question a little girl gave response that was expected of her:

"This is the flag of my country."

"And what is the name of your country?" was the next question.

"Tis of thee," was the prompt reply.

KENTUCKY FAIRS.

Following are the dates of Kentucky fairs as far as reported to us. Secretaries are requested to correct any errors of omissions:

Pennyroyal Fair, Hopkinsville, August 28, 5 days.

Elizabethtown, August 28, 3 days.
Florence, August 29, 4 days.
Barbourville, August 29, 3 days.
Bardstown, August 29, 4 days.
Franklin, August 30, 3 days.
Shelbyville, August 28, 4 days.
Hodgenville, Sept. 4, 3 days.
Bowling Green, Sept. 5, 4 days.
California, Sept. 5, 4 days.
Kentucky State Fair, Louisville Sept. 10, 6 days.
Scottsville, Sept. 13, 3 days.
Murray, Sept. 26, 4 days.
Paducah, October 2, 4 days.

BEAUTY DOCTORS FELL OUT

Wage Commission Was Called, as Result, to Investigate Earnings of Girl Employees.

That the prices paid for massages, manicures, clay packs, marcel waves and the other numerous first aids to feminine loveliness obtainable in beauty parlors and the wages paid to the young women who administer these helpful applications to the feminine face and form are away out of proportion is the contention laid before the state minimum wage commission, which came here from Olympia to investigate, says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Complaints assert many of Seattle's beauty parlors are organized as schools, in which young women are taken as students or student apprentices, paid little or not any wages, but allowed to gain their instruction in the arts of making the old look young and the young look beautiful by practicing on the cash customers.

Some proprietors asked for an investigation because they say other shops are not playing fair and that apprentice conditions and wages in the industry ought to be regulated. The investigation will have nothing to do with regulating the rates paid by the femininity of Seattle for services performed in preserving or increasing pulchritude.

NEIGHORLY



"How much better Dickinson's lawn looks than yours."

"I don't know why it should. He borrows my lawn mower and I borrow his hose, and we both use Bronson's roller."

THE GOLDEN CALF.

It is related that while Heine and the poet Soulie were once chatting together in a Parisian drawing-room there entered one of those Parisians whom one usually compared to Midas, but not alone on account of their money. He was soon surrounded by a crowd that treated him with the greatest deference.

"Look over there," said Soulie to Heine, "and see how the nineteenth century is worshipping the Golden Calf."

Heine cast one glance at the object of adoration and replied, as if correcting his friend:

"Oh, he must be older than that."

THEIR FIRST PARTING.

The Bridegroom—Would you mind if I went into a smoking compartment, dear?

The Bride—What! To smoke?

The Bridegroom—Oh, dear, no! I want to experience the agony of being away from you, so that the joy of my return will be all the more intensified.

Lights Frighten Fish Away.

Norwegian experiments with fishing with the aid of electric lights lowered into the sea have been failures, the illumination apparently frightening the fish away.

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